

NOTES

MONANTHOCHLOE LITTORALIS (GRAMINEAE) IN LOUISIANA.

— The following collection is apparently the first record of the grass *Monanthochloe littoralis* Engelm. from Louisiana: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of mouth of Mermentau River at Hackberry Beach, Cameron Parish, Wayne G. Harris 55, July 17, 1962. The species was found to be common locally, with *Spartina patens* and *Distichlis spicata*, on the slope behind the shell beach, about 100 yards north of the gulf shore. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the herbarium of the University of Southwestern Louisiana, in the United States National Herbarium, and in the herbarium of Southern Methodist University.—A. G. Owens, Jr. and Sam Riche, Louisiana Mosquito Control Association, Lafayette, Louisiana.

CENCHRUS LONGISETUS M. C. JOHNSTON, NOM. NOV. (GRAMINEAE).—Based on *Pennisetum villosum* R. Brown ex Fresenius, Mus. Senckenb. Abh. 2: 134, 1837 (*fide* Hitchcock, Man. Grasses ed. 2 p. 934). Not *Cenchrus villosus* (Sprengel) Sprengel, Syst. 1: 301, 1825.—Marshall C. Johnston, University of Texas, Austin 12.

CENTROSEMA FLORIDANUM (BRITTON) LAKELA, COMB. NOV. (LEGUMINOSAE).—Based on *Bradburya floridana* N. L. Britton, Torrey 4: 142. 1904. Since *Centrosema* has been made a *nomen conservandum* under the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, this transfer is required.—Olga Lakela. (Contribution No. 4, Botanical Laboratories, University of South Florida, Tampa.)

THE VARIETIES OF TEUCRIUM CANADENSE (LABIATAE). — Elizabeth McClintock and Carl Epling, in "A revision of *Teucrium* in the New World, with observations on its variation, geographical distribution and history" (Brittonia 5: 491—510, 1946), recognize three varieties of *T. canadense*, one with bizarrely disjunct range between Florida and Arizona, another supplied with an illegitimate new combination. After working over material of the species in connection with my proposed floras of the Southeast and Gulf Southwest, I am able to recognize three varieties also, but two of these with different circumscription and different nomenclature. They may be distinguished as follows.

1a. Calyx without glandular hairs

2a. Leaf blades medium to moderately dark green above, grayish green to gray beneath, midrib on lower surface with hairs pointing forward, widely spreading, or very loosely retrorse; plants of wide distribution, outside the area of the next.....var. *canadense*

2b. Leaf blades very dark green or blackish green above (medium green in a few Mississippi coast specimens), silvery beneath,